

lyophilizing the insulin solution,
wherein the step of incubating is carried out under a temperature of 4-8°C for 4-6 hours
while pendular rocking the erythrocytes and insulin with a frequency of 0.1-0.5 Hz,
wherein the step of excreting is influenced by centrifugal forces with a size of 350-1100 g
within 15-30 minutes, and
wherein the step of washing the immobilized insulin is carried out in several cycles under
centrifugal forces with a size of 350-1100 g within 0.5-10.0 minutes per cycle.

14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the stabilizer is gelatin.

15. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the stabilizer is gelatin in the quantity 1-2.5
mass %.

16. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the erythrocytes are excreted from fresh pig,
livestock or horse blood.

17. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the erythrocytes are excreted from fresh
human blood.

18. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the stitching agent is glutarite dialdehyde.

19. (New) An insulin-containing medicine for peroral use comprising the immobilized
insulin made by the method of claim 13, a stitching agent in proportion, in mass %:

insulin	5-10
erythrocytes	100

wherein insulin-containing medicine represents a lyophilized form with a content of
1250-2000E of insulin on 1 g of dry mass.

20. (New) The insulin-containing medicine of claim 19, further comprising an auxiliary substance.

21. (New) The insulin-containing medicine of claim 19, wherein the auxiliary substance is gelatin.

22. (New) The insulin-containing medicine of claim 19, wherein the amount of the auxiliary substance is 1-2.5 mass %.

23. (New) The insulin-containing medicine of claim 19, wherein the erythrocytes are excreted from fresh pig, livestock or horse blood.

24. (New) The insulin-containing medicine of claim 19, wherein the erythrocytes are excreted from fresh human blood.

25. (New) The insulin-containing medicine of claim 19, further comprising glutarite dialdehyde.